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What is the output of the following snippet if the user enters two lines containing 2 and 4 respectively?









Next →

**Retake Test** 





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# Item 2/20

What is the output of the following snippet?

x = 1

y = 2z = x

x = y

y = z

print(x, y)

2 2

2 1

1 1

1 2

**←** Prev

Next →

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# Item 3/20

What is the output of the following snippet if the user enters two lines containing 2 and 4 respectively?

x = int(input())y = int(input())x = x / yy = y / xprint(y)











Next →

**Retake Test** 





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## **≡** Item 4/20

What is the output of the following snippet if the user enters two lines containing 2 and 4 respectively?

```
x = int(input())
y = int(input())
print(x + y)
```



6



Retake Test





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Only one of the following statements is  $\underline{\mathsf{false}}$  - which one?

- the right argument of the % operator cannot be zero
- multiplication precedes addition
- the result of the / operator is always an integer value
- the \*\* operator uses right-sided binding



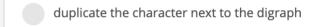


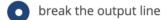


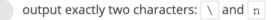




The \n digraph forces the print() function to:







stop its execution



Retake Test







### Item 7/20

The 00 prefix means that the number after it is denoted as:







octal



hexadecimal



Next →

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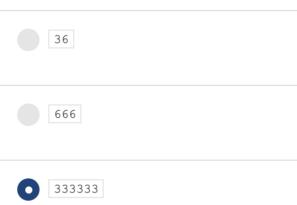
18

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### **≡** Item 8/20

What is the output of the following snippet if the user enters two lines containing 3 and 6 respectively?

```
x = input()
y = int(input())
print(x * y)
```





Retake Test





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# Item 9/20

What is the output of the following snippet if the user enters two lines containing 11 and 4 respectively?

x = int(input())y = int(input())x = x % y x = x % yy = y % xprint(y)





2



3







Next →

**Retake Test** 

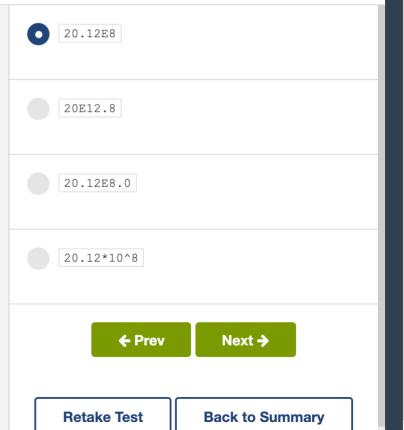




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**≡** Item 10/20

The value **twenty point twelve times ten raised to the power of eight** should be written as:





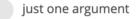




### **≡** Item 11/20

The print() function can output values of:







any number of arguments (including zero)



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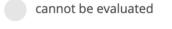


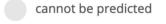
### **≡** Item 12/20

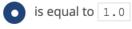
The result of the following division:

1 / 1











**Retake Test** 





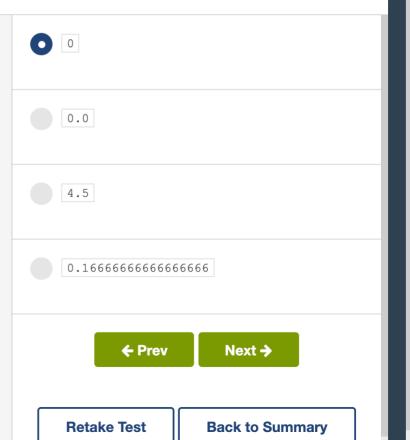
市 流

### **≡** Item 13/20

Left-sided binding determines that the result of the following expression:

1 // 2 \* 3

is equal to:







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### Item 14/20

What is the output of the following snippet if the user enters two lines containing 2 and 4 respectively?

```
x = int(input())
y = int(input())
x = x // y
y = y // x
print(y)
```



- 8.0

the code will cause a runtime error





Next →

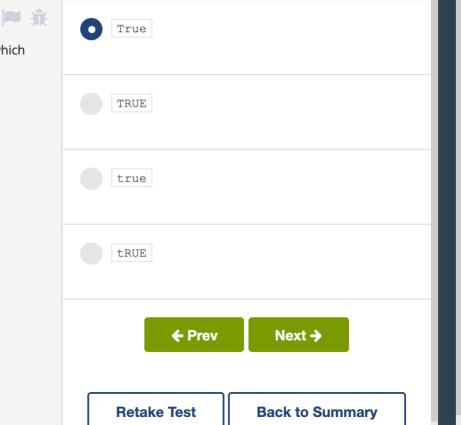
**Retake Test** 







One of the following variables' names is <u>illegal</u> - which one?









The meaning of the **keyword parameter** is determined by:







its value



**Retake Test** 





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# Item 17/20

What is the output of the following snippet?

$$y = 2 + 3 * 5.$$
  
print(Y)











the snippet will cause an execution error



17.0



Next →

**Retake Test** 





**派** 

# Item 18/20

What is the output of the following snippet?

$$x = 1 / 2 + 3 / / 3 + 4 ** 2$$
  
print(x)











17.5



Next →

**Retake Test** 





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### **≡** Item 19/20

What is the output of the following snippet?

$$z = y = x = 1$$
  
print(x, y, z, sep='\*')











**Retake Test** 









The \*\* operator:







performs floating-point multiplication



**Retake Test**